Saturday, February 2, 1889.

MR. HARRISON'S CABINET.

During last week there was considerable development in reference to the supposed gentlemen who will likely compose the Cabinet of President-elect Harrison. He has given out, as yet, no indication of who his official household will be, but the visits of John Wannamaker and Senator Allison is pretty fair presumption that topics referring to the Cabinet were discussed. The generality of the people have settled down to the conviction that James G. Blaine will be Secretary of State; John of our correspondent, we give herewith what Wannamaker, Postmaster General; and Senator Allison, Secretary of the Treasury, though Senator Allison has repeatedly stated that he does not wish to go into the Cabinet, but prefers the Senate. It is stated that Mr. Harrison has twice offered Senator Allison the portfolio of the Treasury, and it has been respectfully declined; and it is thought the Senator's visit to the President-elect on Sunday 27th was to finally determine the matter, as no time can now be wasted. Neither the President-elector Senator Allison have given any indication as to the nature or result of the conversation. few days at most must determine. As to Mr. Wannamaker there is not likely to be any trouble as to his acceptance, as he has been bowing and scraping towards Indianapolis for some time. The only question is the position. Mrs. Whitney, wife of Secretary of the Navy Whitney, gives the public an on dit. In a conversation with a Republican friend she is reperted as saying that her husband was putting affairs in order so that when Mr. Wannamaker assumed charge he would find the Department in excellent condition, and hoping he would successfully conduct it. The intuition of woman is often superior to that of man, so that | husiness is the cause of crime; to sanction after all the popular supposition that Mr. Wannamaker is to be Postmaster General may not be realized, and he will become Secretary of the Navy. Post Office or Navy, no matter

which, only so Johnny gets his whack. It is also stated with considerable particularity that ex-Governor Alger, of Ohio, will be As to the remaining positions in the Cabinet

but little has developed. There are plenty of Barkis', however, some having presented peti- freedom from this cause by demanding that tions, written begging letters, etc., which no the nation's representatives give us such a law doubt disgusts Mr. Harrison, as well does it the as shall make this a sober and a righteons people generally. A man who would be so immodest as to seek to influence Mr. Harrison by petition to place him in the Cabinet must have sunk pretty low in his own estimation, and still lower in that of the President-elect. But, in not and does not now, prohibit. In the State such a case, modesty does not count.

CORRECTLY STATED.

Hon. Isador Rayner is reported as having the same rate as sold in States where the traffic given expression to the following in presence of the Crescent Club at a meeting a few weeks

"In order to carry this State there must be a united party. The Republicans are well organized and disciplined. It is admitted in Washington that the Democratic party has not got the right kind of leadership, and that was the cause of the party's defeat in the last election. To insure success, fair and equal justice must be done to every living member of the Democratic party. The voice of the people has millions who use liquors, particularly the small got to be heard. The time is approaching when we are going to have a very important election in this State, including the selection of a United States Senator. The candidates must is no reason why the other millions shall not be selected by the people, be of the people, drink both if they wish. The old blue-law and come direct from the people.——
If this is done the Democrats will carry this State and if done all over the country that party will again get control of the government of this country. If the Democrats do not conform to the fundamental principles of the party it deserves to go down.

That is all very good, Mr. Rayner, but a prominent co-laborer of yours is reported to have stated in a speech that some person was waiting an opportunity to get even with some other person. If that is the kind of harmony and unity the party is to have, probably Mr. Rayner has correctly stated it—"If the Democrats do not conform to the fundamental principles of the party it deserves to go down." But it will not go down, for the Democracy of Maryland will not allow it to go down. If our brethren in the city are going to keep up their interminable and disastrous faction fights, they will find that the Democracy of the counties will take no part in them. We conjure our Democratic brethren of the counties to take no part in these factional squabbles among the Clubs in the city. Let us stand true to Democratic principle, select the best men we have (and we have plenty of them) for the suffrages of the people, and our word for it there will be no danger of our defeat at the polls. But if we allow ourselves to be drawn into their squabbles as to which Club shall have the supremacy, defeat will not be merely their fate, but it may endanger ours in the counties. We of the counour city chieftains, but in their struggle to dic- of this fact, any more than that no wheat, or ties have a high appreciation of the valor of tate the policy of the party, we of the counties | corn, or rye should be raised because some of it | are now in a worse condition than when the are not going to be led into the bogs of defeat | happened to be made into whiskey? by following any ignis fatuus.

THE EXCITABLE FRENCH.

On Sunday 27th ult, an election was held in misappropriated \$2,550,896 of the funds of the the Department of the Seine, in Paris, for a Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad member of the Chamber of Deputies. Gen. | were arrested in New York on Saturday, 26th Boulanger seeing an opportunity to punish M. ult. upon that charge. They were taken before Floquets' government for its abuse of him, de- Judge O'Brien, of the Supreme Court, and termined to run for the place. The General bail to the amount of \$250,000 required of each, Cecil county, Md., had determined to endown Prince Rismarck in particular, ever so faintly marle and Plowman street, which all the witcarried the Department of the Seine by a plurality of 81,500 votes, (there being two other allowed to spend until Monday morning in a candidates) or a majority of 54,000 votes over all. This fact greatly excited the French people. The Cabinet of Mr. Floquet held a long session after the election and determined to resign if necessary. It is supposed that Boulanger will push his success to its farthest limit. and demand a revision of the Constitution, which he desires. As Boulanger was heretofore a Minister of War and made a splendid officer, his success makes him an important man, and if he takes the French people in their excited condition there is no telling where the trouble will end. Just such events as this Boulanger affair shows upon what a slender thread the "Republic of France" exists. It is likely, however, that the whole thing will "blow

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL. The Senate tariff bill was formally presented to the House on Saturday 26th. After Reed, of Maine, and McKinley, of Ohio, had made turiff speeches as to substituting it for the House Mills bill, and also referring it to the Appropriations Committee, Speaker Carlisle ruled that the bill must go to the Ways and Means Committee, and it was accordingly so referred The Democrats of the House say the bill will be taken up at an early day and considered.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Ex-United States Senator Camden, of West Virginia, has just completed the formation of two companies to further develop the coal fields of West Virginia. One is the Monongahela Railroad Company and the other the Upper Monongahela Coal and Coke Company .-The capital stock of \$2,000,000 has been all subscribed and will not be put upon the market. Traffic arrangements have been made with the Baltimore and Ohio which is expected will prove of mutual benefit.

BEARING FRUIT.

"President Mayer, of the Baltimore and Ohio, is giving the world at large proof positive (what we knew long ago. The Baltimore and Ohio under his management has already shown a decided improvement in business and an increase of net carnings. His appointments of committees were fair and generous, and there is reason to believe that harmony and prosis reason to believe that harmony and pros-perity will be the distinguishing characteristics about sixty minutes. Wouldn't it be well to of his administration."—Comberland Alleganian. wait?

The Traveller thinks that body would do it in my ideas among them to make the corporation perpetual.

"I want all these plans and details arranged"

MATOR LATROBES MESSAGE. Mayor Latrobe sent his annual message to In last week's Journal we made a reference to the Grand Jury of Baltimore City when it the City Councils on Monday, 28th ult. We extract the following in reference to "Belt" adjourned on the 12th ult. recommending that the adoption of high license would do much to | affairs:

HIGH LICENAL.

remedy the svils connected with the sale of

upon this important question. A correspon-

dent from the city writes to ask that as we no-

ticed the action of a majority of the jury we

are well known, but, in respect to the request

the minority report said as we found it in one

"While we cheerfully indorse every other

recommendation of our esteemed foreman's

report, we must, as Christian citizens, having

the welfare of our fellow-man at heart, and

having a desire to help make the work better.

protest against that part of his report recom-

mending high license." As a reason for their

view they say that more than 75 per cent. of

the inmates of the poor house, jail and peni

tentiary and House of Correction have been

results of this curse, found in large proportion

presented for trial at the rate of about 80 per

cent., while the liquor cases, the cause of all

fer for its work. The minority report says

that high license does not lesson this condition

the poor and orphans, the report says:

the crime-maker, the pauper and

controlled. It is the sheerest nonsense to say

that the people shall not drink liquors, any

more than that they shall not smoke or chew

tobacco, both of which are more injurious to

the more millions who use both than to the few

number who use it immederately. Tea and

idea of interference with the reasonable per-

sonal rights of the citizen ought to be about

played out. And in every instance where it is

attempted to be interfered with it recoils upon

It is the opinion of thousands and thousands

of practical people of Maryland that, in the

present condition of the liquor traffic in the

State, high license would be the best step to-

the shadow of a doubt. It is so interwoven,

however, with the business of the State, from

the farmer who raises the wheat, or corn, or

rye, or barley, and even in the vegetable line.

that any violent interference with the millions

who are in one way or another engaged in some

branch of business connected with it, would

bear disastrously upon them should it be ruth-

lessly rooted out as some very earnest people

think it should be. There are thousands of

pious farmers who sell their cereals every year

caring nothing where they go, whether to the

mill to be ground into flour or to the brewers

mast tub to soak for whiskey. And they could

not prevent it if they wished to do it. Suppose

they should attempt to say where their wheat

or rye should go when they sell it, how much

of it would they sell? Great evils flow from

the manufacture of pistols, and guns, and

Henry S. Ives and George H. Stayner,

the two young "Napoleons of Finance," who

and in default of its being furnished they were

room at the St. Clair Hotel in charge of Deputy

Sheriffs. They were afterwards sent to Lud-

low Street Jail. They "do things up brown"

Ma Gov. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, accom

panied by Mrs. Beaver, were the guests of Gov-

ernor and Mrs. Jackson at the Governor's Man-

sion, Annapolis, the past week. On Monday

Gov. Jackson and Mrs. Jackson conducted

their guests to points of interest about the

Ancient City, including a visit to the Naval

Academy, where they were very cordially

Falton, President of the Pennsylvania Steel

Company and ex-President of the Philadelphia.

Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company,

died at his residence, on Walnut street. Phila-

delphia, on the 23d ult., aged 80 years. He

was a celf-made man, and prospered in business

and became wealthy. In 1851 he was elected

President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and

Baltimore Railroad, and continued in that ca-

pacity until the road was purchased by the

The Boston Traveller threatens the pres-

ent Congress that if it don't do something, and

that right quick, to give a pension to the widow

Republican Congress will be asked to do it, and

the Traveller thinks that body would do it in ask for special legislation to further carry out

in New York when they start.

in his coffin on his side.

Pennsylvania Company.

those who attempt to abridge them.

of our city cotemporaries:

ROADS, BRIDGES, ETC., IN THE ANNEX.

The extension of the city limits at once gave the city Commissioner's office much additional work. liquor by reducing the number of places where The county authorities had bestowed little or no attention on the bridges, culveris, roads and streets it is sold. We neglected to notice that five members of the jury filed a minority report in which they oppose high license and recommend prohibition, and gave their reasons for the since its erection. Its condition for travel was as safe as its original construction had been faulty, in same. In noticing the action of the jury we did so from the fact that as we presume eighporarily repaired, but will soon have to be replaced by a bridge constructed of better material and upon teen members of the jury had signed the report, or, at least, had voted for its presentation to the Court, it was the representation of an thirty bridges in the new wards, varying in length from 8 to 450 feet, nearly all of which require re advanced state of public sentiment at this time pair. The bridge from the western terminus of Cedar avenue to Druid Hill Park must be built this was one of the unfulfilled contracts entere nto by the county before annexation, which incumbent upon the city to carry out. The esti-mates of cost for this bridge are being made in the Comminner's office. The bridge to be built by the city should be much better than was proposed by should publish what the minority had to say upon that side of the question. We did not the county authorities. Its cost, although large, about \$60,000, would soon be returned to the city in use any of the usual arguments brought forimprovement of the neighboring property, even the annex rate of sixty cents. ward by those who wish to prohibit not only A stone-crusher was purchased in accordance with the sale but the manufacture of liquors, as they

a resolution of the Council, and has already been utilized by macadamizing one of the roads in the Twenty-first ward. During the spring months, monson avenue, between the Franklin road and the old city limits, was literally impassable for wheeled vehicles. A good stone road is now provided, and a wagou from Calverion can now reach the city in the winter without cruelty to the horses. Much more remains to be done in this connection, Garrison's lane should be the next road taken in hand and the Commissioner hopes to have that thoroughly repaired in the spring. The Twenty-second ward will be greatly improved by good roads.

TOLICATES.

The existence of tollgates within the city limit appears singular to many. The reason is this. To have bought out the tollgate rights by agreement of have bought out the tollgate rights by agreement of condemnation, would have been very expensive—more so than the people were willing to pay. It cost \$106,00 to pay for the school-houses and engine-houses, &c. The annexation bill, therefore, provided that they should be permitted to remain for the present. It will not be long before the opening of parallel streets and avenues will obviate these obstructions, and the companies will be cled. brought there directly through drink; that the of larceny, brought before the grand jury, are ructions, and the companies will be glad to transfer their rights to the city. Some of the m are certainly in the most abominable condition these crimes, are presented at the rate of about 10 per cent. of those presented being convicted, tably the Harford Turnpike. I suggest the pas revealing the fact that only about 1 per cent. of sage of an ordinance imposing a heavy penal the cause of nearly all crime is found guilty, pon all private corporations for not keeping their impike road-beps in proper order within the city while its unfortunate victims are made to suf-

An act of the Legislature, approved March 23, 1888 ibmitted the question of annexation to the voters of things, but where tried has only seemed to give the saloon more power to increase crime. livided into three districts-the Eastern, Western and Northern. The Western and Northern voted affir-Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., and Chicago are mentioned as places where high license has matively, and June 1, 1-88, became the Twenty-fire proved a failure. The reduction in the number of saloons in Philadelphia is attributed solely tion had been put upon the State Constitution that auch a vote in the territory seeking annexation was necessary. The city had outgrown its boundaries of seventy odd years since. Those living in the Belt were in fact our own people, with interests, daily so journ and association in the city. By not to the bond clause and naturalization clause in the new law. To sanction the cause of crime is to sanction the crime, and the liquor embracing within our limits this territory and population, Baltimore was losing its rank among the chief cities of the country, all of which had extended their original boundaries. To induce them to come in, most liberal terms were offered, viz: Their crime is to become a party to crime. In reference to taxing the saloons for the support of a stigma on our Christian civilization to have then tax rate of sixty cents on the one hundre phan manufacturer throw in the face of a dollars should not be raised before 1900; until that year there should not be for the purpose of that year there should not be for the purpose of charitable institutions by his nefarious busiphan manufacturer throw in the face of a ness. Let us rather recommend our Legislatures of such property as is now assessed; and all prothat they prohibit the manufacture, sale and perty in said territory which is not new assess assessment, should be assessed at the same rate as similar property is now assessed in said territory."

The law further says: "And during the said period, up to the year 1900, the city of Baltimore shall importation of all intoxicating liquors by an amendment to our State constitution prohibiting the same. Let us strike for further expend within said territory an amount of revenue derived from taxation on the basis herein set forth from said territory, in affording to the residents within said territory the rights and privileges accorded to and enjoyed by the residents within what are the present limits of said city, but nothing in this act shall be so construed as to require the extension of the present limits of said city. Then there is our over-the-way neighbor Republic of France, just about ready to undergo a very serious change in the construction of its government. For with the overwhelming triting act shall be so construed as to require the extension of Boulangera total subversion of the present limits of said city, but nothing in the construction of Boulangera total subversion of the present limits of said city, but nothing in the construction of the present limits of said city, but nothing in the construction of its government. The trouble about prohibition is that it is not practical. Take every State which has adoppenditure by said city of any greater sum."

The County Commissioners had done little for this territory. There was no organization for improving ted it, and we will find that prohibition did its sanitary condition. The people of large settlements, like Hampden and Woodberry, where suffering in health by drinking pump water from wells polluted by surface drainage. Little discipline exists in fire and police departments, most of its public schools were far inferior to the of Kansas, where probably the most stringent law of any in the country has been adopted, liquors of all kinds are openly sold at about ity schools, and a charge was made for the use is licensed. There are numerous ways of sellpooks to the pupils thereof. The law required that all public property belonging to the county within the annexed territory should be appraised at a fair valuation and purchased by the city, and ing it, and it needs only an opportunity and it can be procured. The State thus receives no that the city should receive from the county treas-urer one-half of the taxes collected within the anbenefit, which it would do were it properly

nexed district for 1888. The appraised value of this property is \$100,000, for payment of which provision must be made by your honorable body. The city's half of the taxes for 1888 will, we hope, reach \$30,000. This is collected by the county treasurer. When annexation was accomplished, the city government was at once extended over the annexed territory, it became part of us. The fire department was incorporated with ours, its police and fire alarm system was connected with ours, its schools became absolutely free, our street-cleaning coffee are both injurious to thousands, yet that and lamplighting departments extended their sysly began the construction of a new high-service reservoir and the extension of water mains to supply it with city water. Some effort was made to repair its roads and bridges, weefully neglected heretofore. The Police Department, going to the full extent of the law, appointed forty-five policemen, with the necessary officers, many of them The accounts hereinbefore submitted show that

the cost of city government in the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards since June 1, 1888, has been \$132,000, whereas the receipts; liberally estimated. will be about \$60,000. As yet, we have no data upon which to properly estimate the assessed value of property in the new wards. Under the provisions of a resolution of the Mayor and City Council, surveys are now being made of the entire district. wards a better regulation of its sale. That which will result in our having books containing plats of every piece of real estate therein, and the name of the owner. This will enable the city to great evils often flow from its sale there is not assess all property, and collect the taxes thereon for 1889. The Twenty-first and Twenty-second for 1889. The Twenty-Hist and Twonly works was the County wards have now their representatives in the County was the county wa oil, and are prepared to join in working out the destiny of this city. Some are disposed to think that extension of our limits was unnecessary and costly. I do not. While for a few years it may add slightly

> The Sun of Friday 1st says: "The newly annoxed Wards are destined very naturally to be for some years to come an increased sourse of expense to the taxpayers living within the original lines of the city, because the people annexed will be subject for the period of twelve years only to the county tax of about sixty or sixty-one cents on the hundred dollars. It is true that the the city is not bound during that period to expend more annually upon the annexed district than the yearly revenue derived from it, but the than the yearly revenue derived from it, but the policing and lighting, and the maintenance of the fire department will more than absorb that sum, without taking into account the public schools.—
>
> The district, as the Mayor truly says, has been wretchedly neglected and is in bad sanitary condition. To improve it in these respects will cost yearly a sum over and above the revenue new drawn

knives, from iron and steel, but would that be If any neglect has occurred it has been by a reason why no iron should be smelted because the city since it has had control. The roads county had them.

JACOB TOME'S GIFT.

\$2,500,000 Given for Education—A Practical Plan to Help Along Poor Boys and Girls of Cecil county and Maryland,

Last week the public was gratified as well as a Seminary for boys and girls, where they could learn useful trades. It was stated that the endowment was about \$500,000 and that Mr. Tome would give up his bandsome residence of Mr. Tome's generosity has been told. The half-million endowment fund is to be followed by another endowment of two, or, perhaps, even three millions of dollars, and the spacious residence at Port Deposit will be only one of a number of magnificent granite build ings to be creeted for schools and workshops. A representative of the Baltimore American called upon Mr. Tome at his residence, Washington, D. C., where he is spending the winter with Mrs. Tome. The American says: "His every moment is taken up with the

received. Gov. Beaver uses crutches, having lost a leg in our civil war. On Monday night Gov. Jackson entertained his guests at dinner. consideration of plans and documents necessary to the establishment of the charity .-at which was present several members of the 'Really,' said he, 'I hardly like to appear to Court of Appeals and their ladies, and others. ECCENTRIC REQUIREMENTS IN A WILL.-The a change. I know what it is to fight your own will of the late Wm. F. Foote of Parsons, Penn. make the road a little smoother for others. My their overtures as he may see proper; and they purpose is to erect the necessary schools and are exceeding their prerogative if they attempt which was admitted to probate on the 22d ult. provides that no crape should be used at his workhouses for five hundred children. I want | to bring the pressure of public opinion to bear funeral, and that there shall be no signs of them to have a practical education to fit them mourning of any kind; no minister, no flowout for the duties of life. I want them to ers, nor any kind of religious service. Furthhave a sound manual training. The boys I ermore, he wanted to be buried in a plain wooden coffin, without nails, and no hearse to they may select. Thus well grounded, they be used. He desired his remains to be taken can enter life prepared to become first-class to the cometery in his old spring wagon, drawn | workingmen. The girls will be prepared for their duties in the home or the office. They by his horse Bill. He also wanted to be placed DEATH OF SAMUEL M. FELTON, -Samuel M.

will be taught to sew, to work and to cook and, then, they may learn telegraphy, shorthand, typewriting and the other occupations in which other young women are daily coming to the front in business life. The school is lesigned primarily for orphans of residents of Port Deposit; second, children of residents of Port Deposit; third, orphans of residents of Cecil county; fourth, children of citizens of Cecil county; and, if there are then still accommodations left, all Maryland shall have chance. It will not be a boarding school. desired. as much as possible, to keep my plan free from the idea of a charity house. I expect to set aside \$2,000,000 as an endownment fund for the operation of the school. My plans for building have been very much changed and enlarged. Originally, I had intended to erect but one building, and several years ago I had the plans for this building prepared. These I will now abandon, as I intend to erect several buildings on two acres of ground which I have set saide. They will cost probably \$500.000, and of the late Gen. Phil. Sheridan, the coming I hope to start work on them next year. At

the coming session of the Legislature, I shall

as promptly as possible. I am now seventy: nine years old," he added, "but I want to know that this work shall be what I have planned and hoped it would be for many years. know what the value of an education is, and I made up my mind years ago that I would do what I could to help others along. I simply want to set an example to others like myself, all my money there, and I think it is only right that I should spend some of it there for will be carried out according to my wishes.'

the good of the people who helped me along. My will is drawn up and all my relatives are provided for, and I have also further provided or the school. I want to do all I can now while I am in health towards getting the as a class, who have a right to lecture the school started. My purpose is to get everything in good working order—to have matters so arranged that in the event of my death they At present Mr. Tome has only outlined the general scope of his magnificent work. The letails, the plans, the course of study, the teachers, the assistants, will be left largely to the discretion of the trustees he has named. He desires The American to say for him that all the applications and regulations, from a thousand and one sources, that have been pouring in on him since his purpose first became know, are but little better than annoyances, which rob him of his time, invaluable both to him and to the community. What the Johns Hopkins University is to the mind the Jacob Tome Seminary will be be to the hand.

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.] OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

Winter Melting Away-Governments Closing up Business-Frantic Franco-Who is Boulanger?-Prince Bismarck's Mistake-A Policy Procurable-Intolerant Clemmency-Presidential Presbyterianism-Return of an Ancient Spirit-Permissible

BALTIMORE, February 1st, 1889.

It comes upon us with a perceptible sensation

f surprise that we are rapidly nearing the

close of this present winter. We have had so

little wintry weather that we have failed to realize the celerity with which the calendar months were taking their flight. But if the almanac makers have made no mistake in their calculations, this time, in four more short weeks we shall be called upon to chronicle another gentle spring-time. There is opportunity enough yet, however, for as much cold and stormy weather as we may desire. Our great blizzard of last year did not come until nearly the middle of March, we may remember; and the six week or so of severity that may yet be possible, might be quite sufficient to satisfy the most extreme tastes in this direction. This current winter, however, is not the only business establishment which proposes to wind up its affairs about thirty days after date, and conduct its subsequent operations under very different auspices. But by an odd combination and conjunction of circumstances, it seems that a number of important concerns are to close out their present business about the same date, and make a new departure in their performances, and begin a new era in their respective histories. There is our own government, for instance, which must then end its present very | ted States to stop Germany by force, unless we reditable Democratic administration, to enter upon a probable course of extravagance and recklessness, such as the previous exploits of Republicanism justify us in anticipating with no small amount of anxious apprehension. Then there is our over-the-way neighbor Reent regime in France seems evidently to be inevitable. To some such result as this the whole stream of tendency has been setting for some years past; but one thing or another has oucurred to delay the catastrophe; for the body politic, as well as the individual units which compose it, has generally very serious objections to dissolution, and oftentimes contrives to die very hard. At any rate, all the signs point now to an upheaval of affairs in France. It has been years since that peculiar country has had an efficient government; and its fickle, excitaole people are ripe for almost any sort of a revo-

So, in the natural order of events, it is about time for something to happen in France. And here are additional reasons for observing with nterest a movement which has Boulanger at its head. His peculiar career, and his remarkable advoitness, make his course well worth watching. But there is another reason for regarding his proceedings with attention. There is a story, which somehow seems to have cscaped newspaper notoriety, that Boulanger has Napoleonic blood in his veins, from his ancestry on one side; while upon the other he may, claim a princely Russian descent. In fact, that he is not a Boulanger at all, but is simply masquerading under that title. And there are old predictions concerning the rise of another Napoleonic ruler, who is to play an important part n the world's coming history; and putting this and that together, there may be something to come of it. To be sure, Boulanger does not seem to have sufficient talent to turn Europe upside down; but since the development theory has been invented by the scientists one never knows what anything may yet chance to become. We can keep an eye on Boulanger, in

the meantime, at any rate, and watch his do-We can watch Germany, too, while we are in the watching business; with the other eye, at least, and see what she proposes to do about that little Samoan business, which she seems to be taking entirely into her own hands. Prince Bismarck evidently imagines that because we happen to have no "Policy" adapted to this emergency, we have no claim at all to be considered in the case. But he is making the great mistake of his lifetime in coming to such a conclusion. He underrates our resources, most fallacionaly. If he were not surprisingly uninformed, he would know that we are amply able to obtain anything that we need, when the time comes for using it. Any people who can raise all the millions that we spent in the purchase of our new Presi-

dency, can well afford any sum that may be necessary to secure or construct us a Policy. And we should not have much delay in putting one into good working order, either; if we determined upon having it. So, if the Prince insists upon our making the display, he will find that there is an abundance of blood and iron in the world besides the amount of those commodities that enters into his own composition. It would be a thousand pities, though, f with the end of this winter should be fated pities besides, if at the same time, the armed is in Cuba. truce that has so long held these dreadful powers in check, should be broken at last, and the long-threatened conflict precipitated upon our

blood-soaked, much-enduring world. reflected in the person of the pious Father Clamm. This zealous gentleman, it seems with certain of his cloth in Ohio and elsewhere. had a plan and project for bringing to bear upor the President elect such pressure as would infor the purpose of his Seminary. Only a part | duce him to forego his constitutional rights in the matter of displaying his rigid Presbyterian religiousness according to his own discretion. In other words, they desired to coerce him, by neans of moral sussion, into declining an in vitation to the festivities arranged in honor of o a prayer-meeting instead.

It is strange, very strange, that after all that has been said and done about liberty in the sist upon forcing their own ideas of propriety upon the consciences of others. Father Clemm has a right to wish what he pleases about the President's brand of piety; but it is difficult to see by what right he presumes to dictate to parade before mankind the little acts I have | prayer-meeting, if they choose; and let them, in mind. I want to give poor boys and girls by all means, if they wish, invite the President to join in their pious exercises; but they should way in life, and if I can I want to try and | leave him entire liberty to accept or to decline

upon the case. They probably do not realize it themselves, but it is quite evident to others, that if it were want to teach the use of tools, and I want | in their power, they would not only prevent them to learn the groundwork of any trade | the President from attending the inauguration ball, but they would prevent the ball itself from taking place. Which, indeed, might be good enough ends, in themselves considered though they do not come at all within the province of these ministers to achieve. The ball may be a wicked thing, un-republican, demoralizing, and all the rest of it; and very probably it is. But the spirit that would suppress it by external force is only the same old Puritanical spirit that burned witches and similar: and that had previously perpetrated the horrors of the Inquisition. Only its claws are olipped now; and it is weak, and old, and im-

> probably are, what right has Father Clemm to prevent people from committing such sins as Broadway Railroad Company, but did not sucattending them, when their Maker Himself does not prevent them from doing so? Or when the civil law of our land does not prevent the indulgence in such sinful pleasures, either? To be sure, no laws can legislate people into goodness. But then our government is profeesedly unreligious, and has no wish to compel people to be good. Why, then, should these ministers presume to deprive people of the privileges of sinning which are legally secured to them? Surely, they take too much upon them, these sons of the old tyrannies. Of course it is the dancing that makes the ball sinful. The lavish extravagance, the luxnry and spignder would be condened by these pions minimum, if the daniels, were omitted

HOMITATIONS REFORM THE SENATE. from the program. And they would be obliged to condone these things because the ministers themselves, as a class, indulge in them to the There are at present over 400 Presidential nominations now held by the various comextent of their own ability. As a rule ministers of the gospel and their families live better, mittees of the Senate, which the Republicans and dress better than the majority of their are holding there, that they may not be concongregations. They may be poor in the sense firmed, for the reason that they want Mr. Harof not laying up fortunes; but they contrive who have made money, to put it to a use that to get about the best that is going in the line rison to make them. This is not the course will benefit those deserving it. I have lived of physical goods as they travel along through pursued by the Democratic Senate when Hayes for fifty-six years in Port Deposit, and made life; and most of them lead their people in was in the White House. All the nominations matters of display, at least. But they select he sent to the Senate were confirmed, down to a few particular sins, such as dancing, and card-playing, as the subjects of their flerce the last day he was there. The Republican denunciations, while in some of the other Senators are greedy, they do not intend that forms of worldliness, they actually lead the any Democrat shall get into office if they can world. It is no longer Protestant preachers. prevent it. Representative McComas is no world on questions of simplicity, and indul doubt preventing the nomination of Gen. Chapgence in material goods. man, as Collector of Internal Revenue, from There is one more word to be said concerning

> Which is, that these people who are engineer-ing this ball are the people who bought the election for the President; and therefore they certainly have some rights which he is bound to recognize—it will scarcely do to say, respect. But they have a claim upon him: and would be manifestly incongruous for him to leave them alone to rejoice over their hargain, while he went off to a prayer-meeting and returned thanks to heaven for the same. Prayer meetings are not the natural outcome of such an election as this. Let the General go any one about taking an umbrella! Any man to the ball; he will probably feel much less uncomfortable there. His party spent enough to get him; they ought to be allowed to have him. Besides, nine-tenths of the people of this country, including church members, have no conscientious scruples about dancing; and our theories require submission to the will o the majority.

this unasked-for advice to the President-elect.

man would see that it would be acted upon.

The young man who recently took

Church is known, but if he will kindly put

same back where he got it he will not be in-

terviewed by anybody. Otherwise it may be

A BIG STRIKE.—The car drivers and conduc-

Two runaway marriages last week at

Laurel, Prince George county, created consid

erable excitement for a time, but now "every-

thing is lovely," and the young folks are domi-

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Family.....

Yellow.....

tern Hay Scales, Greenmount Avenue:
TIMOTHY HAY per ton...... 15.00 @
CLOVER HAY per ton............. 12.00 @

THE OLD STAND,

York Road near the Post Office.

PORK, BACON, SMOKED SAUSAGE, &c.

Meats delivered within a reaonable distance FREE OF CHARGE.

Mew Advertisements.

A FARM WITH GOOD BUILDINGS, near Rockland Station. Possession given March 1st. Also, A FURNISHED DWELLING for sum-

Brooklandville P. O., Baltimore Co.

mer or longer. Apply on premises or address "RENTER,"

TO COAL BUYERS.

of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

SMOKED BEEF TONGUES

SAMUEL COLLINGS.

who may favor us with a call BEEF, VEAL, LAMB, MUTTON

8.00 9.00

9.00 **6** 10.00 2.25 **6** 2.40

Patapaco Extra.....

CORN-Southern White...

Western..

Corn per barrel ..

THOR RENT.

Feb. 2.-8t

Family.

ciled with the old folks. Selah!

the next House of Representatives.

tors of certain street railways in Brooklyn and

different."—Ellicott City Progress.

of umbrella politeness.

The are about 6,000 men idle.

Correspondence of the Maryland Journal. WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, January 28th, 1889. "Is there really danger of a war with Ger many?" I asked one of the leading members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.-Yes, I think there is," was the reply given in very thoughtful, deliberative tone. think that Secretary Bayary is in any way to blame for the present condition of affairs?" then asked. "No, most decidedly I do not. On the contrary, I think he has managed the matter very ably, and it is only because I know he will have to give way shortly to Blaine that caused me to believe there is danger of a war between the United States and Germany." "Can you give me your ideas, in a nut shell.

if this whole Samoan difficulty?" "Yes, in a very few words. Germany fo some years has, for both commercial and polit ical reasons, been looking with covetous eyes on the Samoan Islands. And with Bismarck to want is to get or to try to get, so that he has for a long time been quietly working to estab lish a German protectorate over these islands, and things have now reached a stage when he s prepared if necessary to fight for them if he cannot gain his point through diplomacy. If the United States is to defeat him through di- mill. lomacy, it is absolutely necessary that we hould have the assistance of England, and with Blaine Secretary of State I do not believe that is possible. Nor is it possible for the Uni-

can get at least six months time to prepare a war should be declared in sixty days l it would be disastrous to the United States .-That is why I view the situation with alarm." The Senate has passed its tariff bill. It has been sent to the House and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and Mr. Mills and other prominent Democratic members of that committee have promised that it should be reported back to the House at an early day so as to give that body an oppotunity of voting

A notable feature of the debate in the House attendant upon its reference to committee was the speech of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, who is CORN MEAL-City Mills... believed to represent the views of Gan. Har-WHEAT-Southern Red....... rison. He made an appeal to the Democrats to relieve the present situation by agreeing to some sort of a compromise which will reduce the treasury surplus by thirty or forty millions of dollars. What effect this appeal will have, s of course at this time a matter of conjecture. but there are many Democrats who believe that a compromise will be effected whereby a hill that will meet the approval of the most conservative members of both parties will be agreed to. If an agreement is reached it is probably that the most of the reduction will come from the internal revenue. This is

The sudden death of Representative Burnes, of Missouri, on Thursday morning, caused an adjournment of the House, which prevented a yote being take on the Oklahoma bill that day. as had been previously agreed upon by vote of the House. An attempt will be made to get it up this week, and if that fails it will be called up next Monday under a suspension of the

As the end of the present administration draws nearer the popularity of Mrs. Cieveland seems to increase, if that were possible. Saturday afternoon, notwithstanding a disagreable rainstorm, nearly two thousand people attended her public reception. The sixth candidate for Public Printer under Harrison has made his appearance in this city, Senator Allison has gone to Indianapolis to

finally settle the question as to who will be Harrison's Secretary of the Treasury. Allison is said to have declined the honor three times by letter, but Harrison still insisted; hence the Mr. Randall is very indignant at the many reports sent out from Washington as to his intended action in oppsition to the wishes of the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee of the House in regard to

the tariff bill. The fact is, that Mr. Randall will do nothing to embarass the members of that committee. Frank Hatton, the new editor of the Wash ington Post, loses no opportunity of booming Mahone for a Cabinet position, but the indications are that Mr. Hatton's influence with Gen. Harrison is very slight. Representative Butterworth, who, it is said

expects to be the next Governor of Ohio. made a speech in the House last week bitterly arraigning the Knights of Labor for their manner of doing things. The speech was the political sensation of the present session, and everybody is talking about its probable effect upon his political future. been felt by both sides of the Chamber, and especially during the debate of the chamber,

especially during the debate on the tariff bill. On this subject there is no abler man in either House of Congress. The distinguished Kento come also the end of our policy of peace tuckian an invalid, reports his health as great-son, with obscene words; and also, the person who with the world's warring nations. And more ly improved and expects to return soon. He A CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

In the Baltimore Evening News of the 30th ult. was a circumstantial account by questions By the universal verdict this is a wicked such answers of counsel with witnesses before surprised by the announcement that Mr. Jacob | much good either from it, or for it. But it is | the Criminal Court upon a charge against Joe Tome, the well known resident of Port Deposit, | certainly very sad to behold the tyrannous and | Beard for maintaining a concert hall at Albenesses, both for the prosecution and for the defense, stated was a resort for street-walkers and low women and girls of casy or no virtue at all; and in this very same issue of the News we find an advertisement: "Beard's Hall, &c.

Free Ball and Concert Every Night.' No newspaper in the city has been as vehement in its gushing expletives against Joe his inauguration, and accepting their invitation | Beard and other places of its kind as the News; it professes to be the leader of the crusade against the "dives," as it called them; yet, here last hundred years, certain good people still in- is the News advertising for money the very place it condemns. It is a very suggestive circomstance.

PATENTS GRANTED .-- Patents granted to citizens of Maryland during the past week, that gentleman concerning his course of conduct in the premises. Let the confraternity of and reported for the JOURNAL by C. A. Snow ministers go to Washington, and hold their & Co., Patent Lawyers, opposite U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C., are as follows: C. H. Dexter, Annapolis, sash fastener; J. M. Giraud, Warwick, fifth wheel; W. P. Pope, Baltimore, automatic photographic apparatus J. E. Prunty, Baltimore, fire extinguishing apparatus; B. F. Thomas, North East, can fill ng machine : T. Watson, Baltimore, button; D. G. Weems, Baltimore, electric railway sys-

> BALTIMORE AND HANOVER BAILEOAD.—On Tuesday, 22d, at a meeing of stockholders of the Baltimore and Harrisburg Railroad, at Hanover, Ps., the following board was elected for the ensuing year: President-Capt. A. W. Eichelberger.

Directors-J. M. Hood, W. S. Rayner, Charles W. Slagle, David Willis, Reubed Young, Stephen Keefer, W. H. Vickery, Jerome L. Boyer, Lewis P. Brockley, R. M. Wirt.

The Criminal Court of New York city spent five days trying to select a jury to try ex-Alderman Cleary upon the charge of accepting "boodle" in granting the franchise to the ceed in getting a single juryman. The defense made a motion to remove the case, and it was the same day removed to Binghamton Court.

Senator J. R. Bennett, of Carroll county as purchased the Melrose Dairy, Baltimore, for many years successfully conducted by Cooper Toner. The Senator has a fine farm in Carroll county, has it supplied with fine stock, and will supply the milk for his city dairy.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sectoris is visiting her mother, having arrived from England on

Zew Zaventigements.

A TOUNT MORIA.4 LODGE, 116, A stated communication of Mount Moriah Lodge A. F. & A. M., will be held in THE TEMPLE, Tow

At 7.80 o'clock P. M. REUNION AND SUPPER. By order of the W. M. LEWIS VOGLE.

Feb. 2.—1t TOCH RAVEN LIME KILNS,

Maryland Central Railroad. Having increased facilities for BURNING LIME we take this method of informing the people of Baltimore and Harford counties that we are now prepared to furnish BUILDING, WHITEWASH AND AGRICULTURAL LIME, which we offer at reasonable rates. Our stone being of a superior quality we guarantee satisfaction.

100 The Bottom Lime is celebrated as the finest hitecoating purposes. Kilns at Loch Raven, M. C. R. R

Post Office - LOCH RAVEN, Baltimore county.

My conscience man, you wouldn't interview who don't take up a better umbrella than he SUCCESSORS TO CHAS. W. RUBY, puts down, don't understand the first rudiments

We engrave Cuts of every description, Portraits, Fac similes, Bill-heads, Views of Buildings, Machinery, Cuts for Catalogues in all branches of New York, have been upon a strike the past y. Cuts for Catalogues in all branches Labels, plain and in colors, on metal week for less hours of labor and more pay.-New men are being employed, and the strike will have the same result as the former one. tion, provided it will be returned with an ord within 2 days after receipt of the same. BEST WORK FOR LOWEST PRICES.

President-elect Harrison's inaugural train will go to Washington by way of the Refers to WM. H. RUBY, PROPRIETOR MARY AND JOURNAL. Pennsylvania Railroad. From Indianapolis to Richmond, Ind., Columbus, Wheeling Junction N. Y. WOOD-CUT CO. A. G. TOMAY. J. E. HEINLY. Pittsburg, Altoons, Harrisburg, Baltimore.

> By Samuel G. Wilson, Auctioneer. PUBLIC SALE BTOOK & IMPLEMENTS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

The undersigned having sold his farm, will sell a Public Sale, on the property formerly belonging to him, at Fork, opposite Fork Meeting House, 11th Representative McComas, of Maryland is making prodigious efforts to have Charles W. istrict, Baltimore county, on Adams, of Hagerstown, elected Doorkeeper of Wednesday, February 20th, 1889, At 1 o'clock P. M. sharp,

6 HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES, 6 COWS, 2 BROOD SOWS, The few church people throughout the country who are objecting to the inauguration ball savors of Don Quixote fighting the wind

Married. Allison—Philpot.—On January 30th, 1889, at the residence of the bride's sister, No. 420 Robert street, by the Rev. Augustus P. Stryker, Major RICHARD T. Allison and Elizabeth Buchanan, daughter of the late John Philpot, of Rockford, Baltimore county.

Feb. 2.—ts George W. Rook, Auctioneer. - THURSDAY. Jan. 81st, 1889. PUBLIC SALE

STOCK, FARMING UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., AT PROVIDENCE, 8 MILES EAST OF TOWSON, BALTIMORE COUNTY. The undersigned having sold his farm, will sell at Public Auction at Providence, 3 miles east of Towsontown, in the 9th District, Baltimore county.

The following described Personal Property: 1 DRIVING HORSE, 1 GOOD MARE, 2
COLTS, 4 COWS, 1 HEIFER,
1 YOUNG BULL, 6 HOGS, 1
LARGE BROOD SOW, 1 Farm Wagon, nearly new: 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Hay Carriago, 1 Reaper and Mower combined

nearly new; 1 Mowing Machine, 1 one-horse Hay Rake, 1 two-horse Plow, 1 one-horse Plow, 2 Shovel Plows, 1 Cultivator, 1 Double "A" Harrow, 1 Grain Plows, 1 Cultivator, 1 Double "A" Harrow, 1 Grain Drill, 1 four-seat Carriage, nearly new; 1 Cart, 1 Grain Fan, 1 Corn Sheller, 1 two-horse Roller, 1 Corn Coverer, 1 Mowing Soythe, 1 Bramble Soythe, 2 Scoop Shovels, Double and Single Trees, 2 Grindstones, 1 Wheelbarrow, 7 Hotbed Sash, with Glass; 1 17½ lbs. Sledge Hammer, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Crowbar, 25 Grain Sacks, 1 large Ladder, 1 Carriage Tongue, 1 Sled, 1 Sausage Cutter, 2 Cross-cut Saws, 1 set of Spring Wagon Harness, 1 set new Double Carriage Harness, 2 sets Breechbands, 2 sets Lead Harness, Collars, Bridles, Halters, &c. Also, Comby the barrel, lot of Hay, 8,000 heads of Cabbage, lot of Potatoes. We are selling to our customers and the public

> 1 Clothes Press, 1 Wardrobe, 1 Washstand, 1 Iron Bedstead, 3 other Bedsteads, 4 Chairs, 1 new Dressing Case, 1 Sideboard, 1 Wire-door Safe, 1 Table, 2 Cook Stoves, with Kettles; lot of Tinware, 1 good Churn, lot of Milk Crocks, 1 large Iron Pot, and many other articles too numerous to mention. on all sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given, purchasers giving their notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. 5 per cent. off for cash on all sums over \$20.

Feb. 2.--ta*

DECEMBER TERM, 1888.

TO REDUCE STOCK I will sell during the month of February the best quality of FREE-BURNING WHITE ASH AND RED ASH COALS at lower prices, and to encourage CASH dealings will allow a special discount of FIFTY CENTS PER TON when the cash comes with the order.

WM. McCRERY. Yards—TOWSON AND LUTHERVILLE. Feb. 2.—2t

will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who defaced the CORNER STONE in the building of Towson Lodge, 79, I.O.O.F., Tow-By order of the Lodge.
THEODORE H. RIES, N. G. We wish to thank the Court and its Officers for W. GILL SMITH, R. S.

By S. Gover Wilson, Auctioneer. EXTENSIVE PUBLIC SALE HIGH-BRED CATTLE, HORSES, MULES. JERSEY RED HOGS, FARM MACHINERY, &c.

The undersigned, intending to discontinue the dairy business, will sell at PUBLIC SALE, on his Farm, "LEELANDS," half a mile from Phoshix Station, Northern Central Railroad, and about 21/2 miles from Cookeysville, on the road leading from Phœnix to the York Turnpike, on Tuesday, February 96th, 1880, At 10 o'clock A. M., sharp,

The following valuable Cattle, Horses and improve Farm Machinery, to wit LARGE NORMAN BROUD MARE. will work in all harness; BAY HORSE. sound and excellent roadster; PERCHERON COLT. rising two years old:

SUPERIOR RIDING AND DRIVING MARE, PAIR OF FINE. YOUNG MULES, HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN BULL,

Bred by Lackawanna Breeding Association, of Waverly, Pa.; sired by Dudley D. F., dam Nicollanua D. F. This Bull is gentle and a sure breeder. HEAD OF THOROUGHBRED

AND GRADE MILOH COWS,

Six of which are fresh;

10 HEAD OF HOLSTEIN HEIFERS. coming in profit this spring; 4 YOUNG HOLSTEIN BULLS. (These Cattle have been fed on cold feed.) 2 JERSEY BED BROOD SOWS, in farrow; O JERSEY RED SHOATS. 2 two-horse Mowing Machines,

nearly new; 1 one-home Mowing
Machine, nearly new; 1 light
Binder, used one season; 1 new Sulky 2 Dayton Wagons for four and all passengers, 40 Milk Cans, in good or der; 1 dozen four-gallon Coolers, in Dayle Swing Churn and Printer. Sale peremptory and without regard to weather. Should the day be inclement the sale can be held under cover, there being ample barn and shedding. Everything advertised will be sold to the alghest bidder. Zerms of Sale.—All sums of 920 and under. cash

over that amount a credit of pine (8) months will be given, purchasers giving notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. A discount of 5 per cent, will be allowed for cash. Nothing to be removed from the premises until terms of sale are complied with. GOVER WILSON, Austicneer.

FED GOIAL NOTICE.—WHITELYS "SOLID STREE!" MOWER AND BINDER will be exhibited at this sale and will be run by power, binding Rys and Corn Fodder and cutting Hoop-Poles. This Binder and Hower are the best Machines on earth and ten years in advance. The open-end solid steel Binder and solid steel Hower is just what the world of farmant have been expecting and waiting for. Come and see them operating.

Tuesday, February 5th, A. L. 5889,

being reported by the Committee on Finance. as, should it get before the Senator Gorumbrells from the vestibule of the Methodist

TEW YORK WOOD-CUT COMPANY, ROOM 44, NO. 7 MURRAY STREET NEW YORK CITY. DESIGNS, CUTS AND ELECTROTYPES.

Furnish free a small sketch of any descrip

SEND FOR ESTIMATES

The following property, viz:

Wagon for two horses, 1 Farm Wagon, 1 Hay Carriage, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Minneapolis Binder, inovels, Forks, 1 Cutting Box, sets double Harness, 2 sets Terms.-All sums of \$20 and under, Cash; over

that amount a credit of 6 months on notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

THOMAS B. GORSUCH.

On Thursday, 14th day of February, 1889, At 10 o'clock A. M.,

Reported for the JOUBNAL by N. B. Merryman, Eas TOWSON MEAT MARKET.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.:

No goods to be removed until settled for. GEORGE M. RING.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The Grand Jury respectfully report to the Honorable the Judges of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County: That we have been in session 26 days, docketed 130 cases, dismissed 65 cases, presented 58 cases, found 58 true bills, ignored 3 cases, referred 7 cases to the part Grand Jury and over mined 200 wift. A committee was appointed to examine the books and vouchers of the Treasurer's Office, and their report is here enclosed.

We examined the Jail and found it in a cleanly condition, the prisoners well fed and healthy. We highly commend the recent plumbing arrangement at the Jail, as it insures cleanliness to the prisoners and better health to the inmates.

We examined the licenses of all the Districts exreported, owing to not having an officer appointed to examine the licenses in time by the County Com-

their courtesy to the Jury dury the session of our WASHING ON STEVENSON, Report of the Treasurer's Committee. Towson, Jan. 21st, 1889.

The committee appointed to examine the books of the Treasurer's Office beg leave to report that we carefully added up the receipts and expenditures and December, and found them to agree with the published reports. We also examined the vouchers for payments made by order of the County Commissioners, and found them to agree with disbursements made.

We find that on December 81st, 1883, the county had to its credit in the banks of deposit allowed by law \$74,061.01. Included in this is the State taxes and interest and the city's portion; also included in this is the 1st and 13th District special road tax. We also examined the Bank Books of the Banks of Deposit, and find that the cash balance of the county subject to check at the Towson National Bank on January 6th 1889, was \$33,969.54. Bank on January 9th, 1889, was \$33,969.84.

The cash balance as per bank book of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Baltimore on January 12th, 1889, was \$23,108.87, and at the National Marine Bank of Baltimore, January 12th, 1889, was 15,000, and the balance of that amount in the We also wish to say that we found the books neally and correctly kept.

We thank the gentlemen of the office for their courtesy in explaining and facilitating our investi-gation. FRANCIS SANDERSON. Committee.

ACHILLER FORD, HARRISON RIDER, "OLD RELIABLE." (Established 1819.)

THE AMERICAN FARMER OVER 40 YEARS UNDER THE SAME MANAGEMENT.

DEVOTED TO FARMING, STOCK RAISING FRUIT GROWING, MARKET GARDEN-ING, THE DAIRY, THE POULTRY YARD, ETC., ETC. Special attention is paid to Fertilizers and Ma

nures, including those of commerce and the farm. Reports of Representative Farmers' Clubs are a notable feature of its issues.

Its HOME DEPARTMENT is filled with harming reading and practical suggestions for the addes of the farm household. The most competent, successful and experienced men and women have charge of the several departments.

No Farmer in the Atlantic States, from Delaware to Georgia, can afford to be without this old and reliable adviser and guide on farm work.

THE AMERICAN FARMER is published twice every month, (on the 1st and 15th.) It is beautifully printed on fine white paper, in clear type.—

\$1.00 a year. To any one sending a club of five, an every convertible agent. FREE. \$1.00 a year. To any one sentence at the sent FREE, extra copy will be sent FREE.

SAM'L SANDS & SON, Publishers, Baltimore, Md.

MISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. I hereby give notice that I have, by mutual agreement, withdrawn from the firm of SHANKLINS & JENIFER. and will continue the business of LIME BURNING at the same location under my individual name.
Will be pleased to furnish customers and the pubilic generally with BUILDING, AGRICULTURAL
OR WHITEWARHING LIME at reasonable prices. Orders solicited.

w. jeff. Shanklin, Look Rayen, Balto, Co., Md.

Benl Spinie Zulen. Wm. M. Ristonu, Auctionee SHERIFF'S SALE VALUABLETEACTS of LAND

BALTIMORE COUNTY. By virtue of a writ of fiert factor issued out of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, at the suit of Charles Ahrenfeldt and Charles J. Ahrenfeldt, copartners, trading as Charles Ahrenfeldt & Son vs. Samuel Child, trading as Samuel Child & Son against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of said Samuel Child, trading as Samuel Child & Son, to me directed. I have levied upon the following Real Estate, and I hereby give notice that I will sell at Public Sale, at the Court House door. lowsontown,

On Tuesday, February 5th, 1889. At 12 o'clock M., the highest bidder for CASH, all the right, title interest, claim, demand at law and in equity of the said Samuel Child, trading as Samuel Child & Son

n and to the following property so seized and taken in execution by me:

ALL THOSE TWO TRACTS OF LAND,
described in a deed from Elizabeth M. Shipley and husband to Alleyn Child, Trustee, dated the Slat day of October, 1887, and recorded in Liber J. W. S., No. 165, folio 296, &c.: Beginning for the same at the end of the second Beginning for the same at the end of the second line of a deed from Flizabeth M Shipley and husband to Thomas Fryfogle, dated the 16th day of November A. D. 1886, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 157, folio 588, &c., and running on said line reversely south 81° west 4½ perches to a stone at the end thereof; thence south 81° west on the second line of a deed from said Shipley and husband to Joseph Fryfogle, dated the 16th day of November, A. D. 1886, and recorded among said Land Records in Liber J. W. S., No. 157 folio 589, &c., 36 perches to a stone plauted at the end thereof; thence north 7° atone plauted at the end thereof; thence north 70 west on the third line of a deed from said Shipley and husband to Peter Wolf, dated the 16th day of ovember, 1886, and recorded among said Land ecords in Liber J. W. S., No. 157, folio 585, &c. Records in Liber J. W. S., No. 157, folio 583, &c., nineteen perches to a stone at the end thereof; thence with the lines of that tract the two following courses: North 81° west 17½ perches, north 5½° west 17½ perches to a stone; thence north 6° west 6 perches to the end of the fourth line of a deed from said Shipley and husband to Henry "rieschman and wife, dated the 16th day of November, 1886, and recorded among said Land Records in L ber J. W. S., No. 157, folio 585, &c.; thence bounding on the lines thereof the three following courses, namely: On perches, and on the third line thereof reversely north 22½° west 50 2·10 perches, and on the second line thereof reversely north 48° east 2½ perches to the centre of the county road; thence south 221/4 east 1083/4 perches, more or less, to the beginning containing 28 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, heing part of the firstly described lot of ground in a deed from Addison T. Randall and others to said

Elizabeth M. Shipley, dated the 31st day of October, A. D. 1871, and recorded among the said Land Records in Liber E. H. A., No. 73, 1010 546, &c. Also all that parcel of ground lying between the land now or formerly owned by Samuel Waters and a parcel of land marked No.1 on the plat of A. T. Randall's land sold to Mary J. Fairbanks: Beginning for the same at the end of 17 perches on the first line of the entire tract of land above described first line of the entire tract of land above described of which the parcel above conveyed is a part; running thence bounding on said first line of said original tract called "Fraton" north 23° west 2 perches to the beginning of said parcel of land heretofore conveyed by said A. T. Randail to Mrs. Fairbanks; running thence bounding on the first line of said Mrs. Fairbanks' lot north 46° east 46½ perches to the centre of the Liberty Turnpike Road; running thence bounding on said turnpike road south 62% east 2 perches; then bounding on the division line between said diamnel Walters' land and the land between said damuel Walters' land and the land now describing south 46° west 46% perches to the peginning, being the secondly described parcel of and in the deed to E. M. Shipley from A. T. Randall and others last above referred to.
JOSHUA TRACEY.

John F. Gontrum, Attorney, Towson. SHERIFF'S SALE VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, THE 11TH ELECTION DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, at the suit of August Rice, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Frank Beltell, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right title, claim, interest and estate at law and in equity of the said Frank Seitell. in and to ALL THOSE TWO TRACTS OR PARCELS OF GROUND, Situate on the road leading from Camp Chapel to Ridgely's Forge, in the 11th District of Baltimore county, and adjoining the lands of John Pillhofer, Simon Seibe and Leonard Trempe, and particularly mentioned and described in the two following deeds mentioned and described in the two following deeds, viz.: (1) Deed from Jesse Tyson and James W. Tyson, devisees in trust of Isaac Tyson, Jr., late of Baltimore city, deceased to Frank Seitell, dated February 16th, 1865, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. H. L., No. 44, folio 179, &c., (as by reference thereto will more fully appear) conveying
12 ACRES AND 20 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND,
MORE OR LESS.
(2) Deed from John Carson and Roger B. T. Campbell, Trustees, et al. to Frank Seitell, conveying 24 ACRES, 8 ROODS AND 10 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND, MORE OH LESS, dated November 22d. 1266, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. H. L., No. 51, folio 281, &c., the said two tracts of land being all and the same two tracts of land which by deed dated May 18th, 1885, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. I., No. 146, folio 39, &c., were conveyed by James Miller et al., Trustees, to said Frank Seitell, said

two tracts of land containing, in the aggregate. 86 ACRES, 3 ROODS AND 30 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS. And I hereby give notice, that on Tuesday, February 5th, 1889, At the hour of one o'clock P. M., at the Court House door, in Towsontown, I will of-fer for sale the said property so seized and taken in execution, by Public Auction, to the highest bidder for CASH.

JOSHUA TRACEY, Sheriff of Baltimore County. WM. M. RISTEAU, Auctioneer. Wm. M. Risteau, Auctioneer. SHERIFF'S SALE V. LUABLE TRACT of LAND

RANDALISTOWN, BALTIMORE COUNTY By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, at the suit of William F. Weller vs. Winfield S Gordon, William B. Gordon and Patience P. Gordon. against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said Winfield S. Gordon, William B. Gordon and Patience P. Gordon, to me directed, I have seized and levied upon the following Real Estate, and I hereby give notice that I will sell at Public Sale, at the ourt House door, in Towsontown On Tuesday, February 5th, 1889,

At 11 o'clock A. M., the highest bidder for CASH, all the right, title. interest, claim and demand at law and in equity of the said Winfield S. Gordon, William B. Gordon and Patience P. Gordon, in and to the following property so seized and taken in execution by me:

ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND,

Structured in Pandallstown Religious County on the situated in Randallstown, Baltimore county, on the south side of the Baltimore and Liberty Turnpike Road, adjoining the lands of Marcella Cross on the east and the Baltimore and Liberty Turnpike Comcept the 3d, and found them correct except in three cases, which we indicted. The 3d District was not the property of Frank George on the south, con-ONE AND THREE FOURTHS ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS. Improved by a one and a-half story weather-

LOG HOUSE,
with a one-story Back Building. Also, Frame with a one-story Back Building. Also, Frame Stable, being the same property devised to the said William B. Gordon by his wife, Marcella M. Gordon, by her last Will and Testament, dated the 24th day of May, 1886, and recorded among the Will Records of Baltimore County in Liber T. P., No. 8, folio 419, &c., with all the improvements and appurtant of the protein belonging or in any wise appearance the protein belonging or in any wise appearance. tenences thereto belonging or in any wise apper-

Jan. 12.—ts

John V. Slade, Auctioneer. PUBLIC SALE PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE
FARM PROPERTY, SIXTH DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY. By authority of the owner, I will sell by Public iction, on the premises, on Tuesday, February 5th, 1889. At 1 o'clock P. M., THE VALUABLE PLACE KNOWN AS

"ROSE HILL FARM," Situated in Baltimore county, 30 miles from Balti-more city, on the Northern Central Railway, 1½ miles from Freeland and Bentley's Stations, con-167 ACRES OF LAND. Improved by LARGE FRAME DWELLING, surrounded byfine Lawn and good Shade, large Bank Barn, Basement, Wagon House with Corn Crib and Carriage House attached, fine Hennery, large Stone Spring House suitable for a Dairy, Ice House, Smoke House, Wood Shed, &c. School 1/4 mile off. Two Churches 1/2 and 11/4 miles.

Also, at the same time and place I will sell for account of ESTATE OF R. G. MACKEY. place adjoining and formerly a part of "Rose Hill Farm," containing
60 ACRES OF LAND, IMPROVED BY TWO FRAME
DWELLINGS, NEW BANK BARN, &c.
Also, at the same time will be sold OUTFIT OF A

CANNING HOUSE, consisting of Steam Boiler and complete outfit for packing Vegetables and Fruit.

Both places will be sold subject to mortgage.

Torms—CASH. JOHN V. SLADE, Jan. 19.—is N. Rufus Gill, Attorney, 110 St. Paul St., Baltimare. PUBLIC SALE

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE. ON EAST SIDE OF NORTH STREET, NORTH OF SECOND STREET. In pursuance of the power given by a mortgage from Jacob Gerwig to Joseph Turner, May 16th, 1887, and recorded among the Mortgage Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 130, folio 186, &c., the undersigned, Amignee of said mortgage, will sell by Public Auction, on the preminent

Monday, the 4th day of February, 1889, At 4 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND ON THE EAST SIDE OF NORTH STREET, which begins 81 feet north from Second Street, and runs north fronting on North street 18 feet, and has a depth of 75 feet, of even width, to a 10 foot alley. Improved by a three-story
BRICK DWELLING HOUSE AND A TWO-STORY
BACK BUILDING. Ground rent \$90.
Torms.—One-third Cash on the day of and at

ale, belance in six and twelve months after day of sale, with interest and expressed security, or all each at the option of purchaser.